The [illegible] day wh. we parted I arrived in Philada just as the sun was setting, I missed the way also about two miles in the barrens. — Finding nothing to amuse me I continued at a steady pace towards the city occasionally reflecting on our excursion.

On slightly examining the glaucous grass with the capillary panicle wh. we found at the Bridge, I observed that the calix is often two-flowered yet it is more of a Poa than an Aira no less than the A. obtusata [illegible] A. mollis of Mühlenberg. It has not the aven[illegible]ceous calix of the one nor the connecting villus of the other. This group almost deserves to be separated from Aira and more nearly approaches to Köeleria but from the habit of wh. they are perfectly estranged. Pray of what genus is Poa nervata? it is more of a Briza but the multinerve glumes present a structure equally foreign to either one or the other. There is certainly no Briza hitherto discovered in America. Can you show me Briza canadensis I believe I possess it, but with[illegible] [illegible]. What are the characters of Megastachya different from the section I called Brizoma. — The dioicous Poa of wh. I gave you specimens and wh. I call P. capitata I find to be perfectly distinct from P. reptans of the vicinity [illegible] Michaux's figure. — But I will trouble you with no more queries at present, so farewell.

Thos. Nuttall

12½

Doctor Torrey,

New York.

19th Octr

Thomas Nuttall
Oct 15th 1820
Recd Oct 22nd

Recd. Decr. 31st
ansd. March 30th

Philadelphia: Decr. 26. 1836

Professor Torrey

Dear Sir,

I hope you will excuse my want of punctuality as a correspondent. and ~~believe~~ construe my silence into no want of respect. I am indeed highly gratified after a long absence still to find that old friends have still kept me in remembrance. For some time past I have been engaged in filling up a cabinet with the shells I have collected, now nearly finished, and I shall without much delay turn again to my herbarium. i.e. go ~~out~~ on and ticket every thing as far as my present knowledge extends. making up as soon as may be a large collection of named duplicates for Dr. Boot of London, &c. As to the Cyperaceae, I will give them all up to you as soon as I can conveniently lay hands on them, and adopt your names with great pleasure

For the books you sent receive my warmest thanks. Is it not curious that Hooker tho' so exact, in general, should have mistaken my Cornus grandis, a stout tree 60 or 70 ft. high with an even bark like a birch and a 6-leaved involucrum for the C. Florida, but, in the sequel, you will find more examples of the same kind, as 2 Cimicifugas, given as old, are new sp. The Aquilegia canadensis is A. formosa of Fischer &c &c &c

I mean to visit New York and see you as early in the spring, as I can. At present we are in the midst of an arctic winter here — wh. after two winters succeeding at the Sandwich Islands feels severe enough. My respects to Mrs. Torrey, and all enquiring friends.

Yours truly, and much Obliged

Thos. Nuttall

Thomas Nuttall proposes to dispose of a choice and fine collection of minerals collected from every part of the world, to the College of Michigan, at the rate of one dollar per specimen, the whole to be accompanied by a descriptive catalogue.

Payment to be in the manner proposed by the said college.

Thos. Nuttall.

Philadelphia
December 29th
1837.

The cabinet contains about 2,500 specimens a few more or less

Recd. Sept. 20th.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1838.

Dear Sir,

You do not say, but must, no doubt, have received the remaining manuscript of Leguminosae. Rhamnus Shortii has oval-lanc. leaves conspicuously acuminate, not merely acute. "Subtus pubescenti-hirsuta" as the form of the leaves applies equally to R. carolinianus of wh. in Herb. Schw. it stands as a variety. Could Pursh have been so drunk as [illegible] to forget to notice that the fl. are not umbellated, merely aggregated. Upon the whole Mr.'s plant seems to me very nearly a mere variety. Of Ceanothus it is necessary to see a larger suit of specimens, than are before you, probably to decide on their distinction [illegible] species. The 2 species allied to cuneatus, (macrocarpus and tuberculosus,) you will find occupy different geographic ranges. The latter 3 or 4°. south of macrocarpus. The tubercles on the stem with serrated leaves are constant in the one, not in the other. The protuberances on the fruit, like all other marks occupy a relative value with each other the fruit, of course, being in the same state. I think from all I have seen, the Ceanothi, now proposed, will be found quite as distinct, (one or two perhaps excepted) as any now printed.

I, of course, knew nothing about Spach's paper, & must adopt his Aesculus californicus. (P. Pavia)

I have finished Rosaceae and about to commence the awful Onagras. I have an endless set of Œnotheras and here again I am on Spach's favorite ground without knowing what he has done. Lindley has adopted his Godetia but it is like the rest, a mere section.

I do not know any thing
of your small new
Rhamnus.

PHILADA
8

Professor Torrey,
McDougal Street,
New York

Recd. Oct. 6th -

Ansd. Oct 16th

Philad. Octob: 7th 1838

Dear Sir

In answer to your queries about Hosackia, &c I think Psycopsis and Microlotus had better be retained as sections of Hosackia, as they all still differ in habit and geography as much from Lotus as Hosackia and even more! witness the terete pod of Hosackia, and how like to Lotus. Bentham's Californian Microloti (having pinnated leaves) are all I would retain in his S. Microlotus. The Psychopsides are all ⊙ and all trifoliate except one, I think the Hosackia parviflora of Hooker.

The genus Drepanolobus is distinguished by the pod as you mention. I do not know Hosackia stolonifera Lind. Hosackia (Psychopsis) sericeus had been named before by me as Trigonella americana but let it stand with Bentham's name sericeus. P. glabra & P. elata, are probably nothing more than varieties. Umbel 1-flowered, by abortion but the expression so extended is probably hardly proper.

I will send you my papers published in Phil. Trans by the first opportunity I find

I have no specimen of what I called *Vicia sylvatica* nor now know what it may be.

Dolichos luteolus. *Georgia*.

I have, at length got thro' the *Onagrariae* by forming a set of new Sections or sub genera. I have been obliged, however to make 2 or 3 new Genera

The *Zauschneria*, if I have got the true thing (a bad specimen in seed), is precious close to a new Section I have of *Epilobium*.

Yours Truly

Thos. Nuttall

Philad. Octr. 16th 1838

Dear Sir

By Mr McMurtrie I send you back your manuscripts of Onagraceae & Rosaceae with my own accompanying. I shall go on to finish the Umbellatae, After wch. I shall probably go on to the South for 2 or 3 months I suppose you are going on as usual. I wish I could have sent you the accompanying specimens of the plants I have described but Mr. McM. has not, (it seems) convenience to carry so big a bundle. but I will soon find an opportunity I think

Yours truly

Th. Nuttall

and

Philad.a October 23d. 1838

Dear Sir

I thank you for your letter by Mr. Durand. I have now some plants seeds for Mr. Boott, and will snatch up a handfull for my good friend Sir W. J. Hooker whose kindness I have never forgotten, nor is there a man in ~~Scotland~~ Europe I more esteem in all respects

In your 4 sections of Hosackia I suppose you do not include Drepanolobus wh. I think by the pod clearly distinct. So the Torreya is settled at last in a very curious and fine evergreen. Kentrosus sounds well enough but I think it may well be dedicated to our friend Dr. J. Jefferson Wray of Augusta Geo. as you will see by the letter note containing one or two ripe pods. Looking at it again, I confess it is nearly allied to Phaca, but there are two if not 3 species of the same curious and uncommon aspect

The N. Am. Psoraleas ought all, no doubt, to form a separate subgenus, from those of Europe & the Cape G. H.

Pitcheria has an entirely different habit from all the Rhynchosias I have seen. it seems nearer to Tephrosia

Amorpha Californica. will do.

most of my new plants are more or less cursorily described wh. I gave in Fraser's Catal. They were at the time much better known, (actually existing for inspection) than any thing in Muhlenberg's Cat. wh. is so carefully published as authority. Pursh 'the Cossack,' when he altered the names, or published my specimens (given gratuitously to Lambert for his herbarium) knew my plants & that I intended to publish them also. exactly. So I do not think it worth while to stand on so much ceremony with him. The Kew Catalogue itself, as far as it goes, is not better authority for my own plants sent to sell by that rogue Fraser (who never accounted to me yet!) than my own Catalogue of my own living plants.

I have altered Kentorus to Urayia, but it would not sound well, at all with a C. as you will see by the label containing a pod. nor is there the least necessity for adopting any such change of the letter K in Greek names. The alteration is a mere barbarism

Amortha Californica. will do

Most of my new plants are more or less cursorily described wh. I gave in Fraser's Catal. They were at the time much better known, (actually existing for inspection) than any thing in Muhlenberg's Cat. wh. is so carefully published as authority. Pursh 'the Cossack,' when he altered the names, or published my specimens (given gratuitously to Lambert for his herbarium) knowing my plants & that I intended to publish them also. exactly. So I do not think it worth while to stand on so much ceremony with him. The Kew Catalogue itself, as far as it goes, is not better authority for my own plants sent to sell by that rogue Fraser (who never accounted to me yet!) than my own Catalogue of my own living plants.

I want to see what sort of minerals you have got at"

Barfew.

Dear Sir

I now send to the care of friend Gray a box containing a collection of specimens of plants for Mr. Boott of London and including a small parcel of plants and a letter to Hooker. there is also a letter for Boott on the top of the parcel. I have not had time to do more.

Yours truly
Thos. Nuttall

Recd Nov. 6th

Nuttall.

a leaf of the manuscript
of Nuttall's Genera of
North American Plants.

LIBRARY

. S. 9.

NEW YORK
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

the United States produce half as many species of this genus as all the rest of the world besides, there being only 40 ~~species~~ enumerated by Persoon. In India there are 6. species, of wh. 2 produce spikes like Paspalum or Digitaria and another species with the same anomalous habit in the isle of St. Helena, there is 1. species in Japan 1. in Senegal 1 in Teneriffe 1. at the Cape of Good Hope, 3 in Arabia 1 in New Zealand - 4 in the West India islands and all the rest in Europe, of wh., several of the southern species are equally common to Barbary. Not one species from South America.. Northern Asia or New Holland

This genus affords to the agriculturist some of the most important objects of ~~for~~ cultivation both for pasturage and artificial meadows, among these, the A. stolonifera ~~[illegible]~~ with its numerous varieties is considered as the most usefull.

= Hab. in sterile naked plains and arid argillaceous soils nr. Fort Mandan. in the Missouri

from the J. J. Crooke Collection
MAR 4 - 1907
Given by A. M. VAIL.

70. -90.

~~69.~~ Calamagrostis. Roth. (Species of Arundo and Agrostis. Lin.)

(Reed Bent-grass.)

Calix 2 valved 1-flowered, valves acute or acuminate. Corolla 2 valved, mostly shorter than the calix. surrounded with a pubescence or long wool at the base, the dorsal valve with or without awn.

Flowers paniculate, panicles often contracted, sometimes conglomerately. Calix mostly acuminated, generally exceeding the corolla. Glumes of the corolla often lacerate, generally ~~mostly~~ surrounded at the base with a woolly involucellum ~~exceed~~ sometimes merely pubescent near the base; the dorsal valve usually embracing the inner one, and awned very often below the summit.

Species. 1. ~~C.~~ Mexicana. ~~2. 10.~~ +

(Agrostis Mexicana. Persoon.) ~~[illegible]~~

~~summus of~~

+. panicle erect, capillary branched, branches approximating, leaves glabrous, asperate with a scarious margin; calix acuminate, nearly equal, much longer than the corolla; valves of the corolla unequal, the inner valve embraced by the outer, very small, and lacerate, the dorsal valve producing a straight awn from about the middle; woolly involucellum